SUPPLEMENT TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1865.

rance companies the proceeds on their securities edged for the amount, is measure we could at once set the commercial tity on their legs, and thus save us the degradabeing the supplicants at the door of a callous or an unfeeling Legislature. The credit of the y is competent for twenty millions. Let her put is hand and she can easily raise five millions, and y the fatal injuries that may spring, from the orminable tongues of legislative bodies, that can but talk—talk—talk. We have no fatth in the promptitude of such.

chants and sufferers to-day. With this aid in one year the city can be robuilt.

THE LATEST ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS.

It is now estimated that the commercial loss will be much smaller than at first supposed. Agreat many of the merchants were insured on open policies. Take a sample—one merchant was insured for \$40,000, yet he had not over \$10,000 in his store. In consequence of this state of things it is calculated that insurances will cover the commercial loss to the extent of seventy. Sive or eighty, or even innet yee cent. All the insurance companies but three—the North River, Greenwich and Bowery—are, of course, bankrupt. The commercial credit of the city, therefore, will not be so much injured as at first supposed; but there is one thing to be remembered—the whole city is at this moment without insurance, except what may be effected abroad. Hence the double necessity of watchfulness.

The worst of this calamity falls upon the old, respectable families, widows, orphans, aged persons, who had invested all their property in insurance stocks. The extent of the calamity among this class of society is incalculable. Many of our most respectable families, out of the direct reach of the devouring element, are thus the heaviest sufferers. Persons living in moderate circumstances on the revenue accruing from the resources invested in insurance stock are, in the vale of life, cut off without a shilling to bless them withad. Widows brought up in the lap of wealth, with daughters or nices dependent on them for support, are at once reduced to penury and wertchedness. We have heard of many ismentable tases of this kind.

SOME INDIVIDUAL LOSSES.

REFIXECTIONS.

awful calamity which has fallen upon the city, in hurst upon the observer, presents horses in ruins, desclated, property wasted, every vacant place of with valuable merchandie, and the citizens to out of employment, wantering about like the of the dead, around their former haunts of hap-

in which the spire points to heaven, in the background, the spire points to heaven, in the background, the spire points to heaven, in the background, and the spire points to heaven, in the background, was the spot where it exight. It extended from that above all, will this misery desolate the private circulation of the spire points to heaven, in the background was the spot where it exight. It extended from the shore all, will this misery desolate the private circulation of the two central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot where it exight. It extended from the shore all the swo central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot where it exight. It extended from the swo central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot where it exight. It extended from the swo central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot where it exight. It extended from the swo central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot was the spot where it exight. It extended from the swo central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot such the swo central per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions and per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncorruptions was the spot was

ad yet it is not probable but these very frail, feeble beautiful flowers of affection will, be the highest so, the greatest comfort of the houseless sufferers and it merchants who have become victims to the deving element. It is so. There is an energy in the nous heart, guided by affection, that will prove a fort in the deepest calamity and a solace in the darklay of treable.

POLICE OFFICE.

building.

IMMINENT DANGER OF AN AWFUL ENFLOSION.

During the great fire, while such a large portion of South street fronting and near the shipping was in one Body of Same, and while the shipping occasionally were novered with flakes of live coals, there lay at anchor, a short distance from the witarf, a schooner with 2,000 essals of gunpowder, which had been taken in two days before at Amboy, from the mills of H. Solomon, Jr., for export. The tide and wind were so strong that had she raised her abchers she must have been blown into the wary teeth of the devouring element.

What a pity the Mayor did not know it! One shird of the loss might have been prevented.

Bank.

In taking another turn among the awful ruins we visited the Phoenix Bank. By the politeness of Mr. Deladeld we were shown through the whole of the interior.

The injury sustained can probably be repaired at \$1.375, sacinding a few blankers with which the akylights were

in the church as a place of safety. They were all berned up.

The ruins of Rome after it was burnt by the Gaula.

Yesterday I took a twin in the Old elip. It was just practicable to reach it. In the upper end there was a fire burning brightly out of the end of a hogshead of raw sugar. A poor woman with a basket came along, warmed her hands, and looked narrowly at the matter burning. To her great astonishment she made the discovery that it was sugar. She immediately went to work and filled her basket from one end of the tierce, warmed her hands at the other, put a handful in her mouth, and departed. No doubt she had a sweet cup of ica last night.

A little further down the wharves there was an immense pile of cofee lying loose on the ground—probably many thousand bushels. The little rascals of boys were silling their hats and pockets and stealing off. The area of the stip is full of boxes, bags, bricks and various articles that on Monday were waluable merchandise.

THOMAS S. HAMBLIN.

The annexed letter from Thomas S. Hamblin was published in one of the three penny papers of yesterday. It is good—excellent—and to the purpose. Hereafter Humblin may consider himself restored to our good graces. He has acted so liberally, so gentlemanly, so much like a man at this lamentable crisis, that we most obsertfully forget and forgive overything. We have no doubt that the other managers of our theatres, taking pattern from Hamblin (for his is worthy of imitating now), will forthwith down with their sympathy in the same substantial manner in which Thos. S has done. Let us strike while the irvn is hot.

Sin—This moment, at the breakfast table, I have read the awful account of that terrible conflagration which has levelled so many noble buildings with the dust, and beggared hundreds who were before enjoying the products of their own honest industry. Situated as I am their ruin comes so much home to my feelings that I should search in van for words to express them; but I remember reading somewhere a remark made by one of the sp

not, like the spectator tokhe shipwreck, put our pity into the scales and find how many dollars it will weight I am, sir, respectfully yours,

[From the Herald, Dec. 21, 1836.]

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Above we give a delineation of the ruins of the Merchants' Exchange, as they now appear to the spectator. We were struck with the magnificence of the frew on beholding it after the describing fame had swept over it, and left it as it now stands.

This edifice, which was consumed by the flames on Wednesday night, was one of the largest in the city, situated on the south side of Wall street, and embracing one handred and fifteen feet of the front between William and Hanover streets.

It was three stories high, exclusive of the basement, which was considerable located. Its southwest front one hundred and fourteen out we Exchange street. The front on Wall street was of Westchester marble. The first and second stories of the Aric order, from the temple of Minerva Poling, at Prigne. A fonz; a recessed elliptical portice of forty feet wide introduced in front. A screen of four columns and two rate, each thirty feet high and three feet four inches in diameter above the base, composed of a single block of marble, extended across the front of the portice, supporting an entablature of siz feet in height, on which rested the third story, making a height of sixty feet from the ground.

The principal entrance to the rotunds and exchange room was by a flight of ten marble steps, with a pedestal at each end. On ascending to the portice three doors opened to offices. The vestibule was of the lonic order, from the little Ionic temple of Illyans. The exchange room, which was the rotunds to the protect to the cound another, used for the auction sales of real estate, shipping and stocks.

The building was begin on the first of April, 1826, and occupied twenty seven months in its exection, having first over course, and topic learning to the cupola and done. Between the two central fonc columns in front the staile of Ramitton was for

learn, was peculiarly impressive. InTrinity, Grace and St. Paul's it was also appropriately alluded to.

STATE OF RUMINESS.

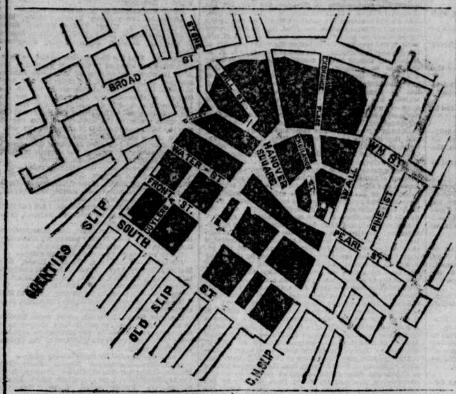
Scarcely any business is yet transacted. The great cry is for store, offices and places of business. The merchants have met temporarily at the Mechanics' Exchange, in Broad street. Its accommodations are inadequate. In their present condition we do not know a better location than the splendid boarding house of Mrs. Mann, 61 Broadway, if the proprietor could be persuaded to part with it. In this building there are queitous apartments suitable for an extensive reading room, a 'change, besides' nearly eighty offices or private apartments, seventy of which have fire places. There also would be in this building admirable accommodations for the Board of Broker. The locality is good.

MR. BIDDLES VISIT TO THE BUSS.

On Saturday morfling Mr. Biddie, President of the United States Bank, accompanied by Mr. Charles A. Davis, visited the ruina. On coming down Wall street, they stopped at the corner of William street to look as the magnificent remains of the Exchange. Proceeding them down William street, they entered the scene of destruction. After climbing over the pites of loose bricks they stopped for a few minutes to survey the scene around them, from a point opposite the late store of Borns. Hallburton & Co. Hore stood up a bicket united to a point support the bricks. The men were engaged in dragging them out all in fames, and plunging the blacing web into tube of water.

Mr. Biddle cast his eye to the rear of the Phrenix Bank He namics of the rear of the Phrenix Bank He namics of the servers and the servers.

The Following is a Correct Plan of the District Burned in the Conflagration of the Evening of December 16, 1835.



LOSSES IN GOODS.

The quantity of French goods destroyed is very great. Out of twenty-seven French importing merchanis twenty-three have been completely burned out. There a now only four in the city, and of these only one of any magnitude—H. Beerdam & Co. French goods have advanced to the present of the control of the city.

ty-three have been completely burned out. There are now only four in the city, and of these only one of any magnitude—H. Beerdam & Co. French goods have advanced twelve per cent.

About 1,200 packages of Manchester print goods were alone destroyed in Exchange place, commonly called Calico row. Of linens, also, a large quantity has been destroyed. We have heard no estimate of this.

Stephen Whitney has lost \$500,000 in houses and real estate; John Suydam probably \$200,000 in stores and real estate; John Suydam probably \$200,000 in stores and real estate; John Suydam probably \$200,000 in stores and real estate; John Suydam probably \$200,000 in stores and real estate; John Suydam probably \$200,000 in stores and in surance stocks. Out of \$280,000 infosurance, stocks, Dr. Hossack, who died yesterday, only saved \$20,000.

About ten crockery stores were completely destroyed, and also nine or ten hardware.

The McNeals, of Salem, are the losers of the great cargo of tea in the store of Osborne & Young. On Tuesday, the day before the fire, they were enforced \$50,000 profit on the stories of Osborne & Young. On Tuesday, the days before the fire, they were enforced \$50,000 profit on the stories argued to their supercargo (Shall we take 14") "I would advise you not," set id he. "You can, by keeding it almonth, make \$200,000." They did so, and lost the whole. After the fire the supercargo recalled the conversation, and regretted it. "No," said they, "It is all for the best. Providence knows better that you do. it might have been bought by some one than could not coar the loss so well as we can." Noble relieved.

Probably about 4,000 boxes of sugar of all kinds have been destroyed, and at least 40,000 bags.

John Lang, of the Gazette, loses very heavity in insurance stocks. Boordman's Johnston's loss will not be great as at Erri imaginud.

LAW SUITS.

An extraordmary number of law suits will probably

An extraordinary number of law suits will probably grow out of the calamity. Many of the story were learned for years. By a decision of the Court of Er 223 the occupants must pay for their leases as much so i. no fire and taken place.

Inion Rents.

Another result is the exorbitant reme which the owners of vacant buildings and new stores have alreedy agreed to demand. Store routs have advanced from 100 to 160 per cont. Some of the most unfeeling and uncregnitous conduct has been related to us of this kind. We perticularly desire every sufferer who known cases of such description to send at the names at beingth of such harpies, we shall "blow them sky-high," and hold them up to the execuation of the whole city. One mouster, on being asked what he would rent his store to a merchant for—the usual rent of which was, before the fire, \$1,500 a year—ropied, "Sir, the rent is \$4,500, with ample security, and must be taken on a lease for five-or seven years." Will seme one give us the manne of this mon-ster?

To the honor of human nature, we have understood that hir. Fint, who has a whole range of new stores near Pear! street, on this side of Maideu lane, does not sak a dollar over the usual rents.

ask a dollar over the usual rents.

MECHANIOS NOT DEEF SUPPREERS.

Mechanics and working people sustain but little injury by this calamity. The losses are principally on the owners of insurance stock and the merchants. Many clerks are thrown out of employment for a short time. But as proparations are already making to rebuild the city on a better and more magnificent plan than any city on this continent, the business of merchants will, from this date through the next two years, be tripled in New York. Even now, in winter, hundreds and thousands will get instant employment in excavating and preparing for the spring. The poor widows and orphans are the real sufferers. About six millions will be immediately appropriated to rebuilding. This will produce a great stir among the work people.

among the work people.

PLUNDERING.

The extent of plundering is incalculable. Besides those mentioned in another column, we have heard scores of instances. In midday boats came from the Long Island shore and stole with the greatest zamp froid pipes of brandy floating near the wharves. At Corlear's Ecok we understood that several extensive depots of stolen goods have been found. An Irishman was caught with several kegs of brandy and one of nails. "How came you by these kegs of brandy?" "An' sure I found them floating along shore and thought there was no harm in picking along shore and thought there was no harm in picking along shore and thought there was no harm in picking along shore and thought if find it floating also in the wather without an owner?" The rescal was secured. Many respectable people have even been dis overed at the same business.

The plunderers at the fire were principally foreigners—the Irish and Swiss women especially. We saw a down irish women with baskets, pulling and quarreling balf an nour over the burning remains of several parkages of time satin. It was a bidicrous but shameful sight.

WASHINGTON GRAYS.

Ane sain. It was a hidicrous but shameful sight.

WASHINGTON GRAYS.

The prompsitude and efficiency of the military corps of this crity were enver more signally displayed than during the recent great fire. The Mayor gave instructions to Major General Morton to call out part of his division for the presection of property and the preservation of order at nose on Thursday, and at three chock that after moons the Third regiment of artiflery under the command of Colonel Morris, mustered in from of the City Hall ready locality, and were occupied all night at the ruins diving off the robbers, and by their real and vigilance the fames were prevented from breaking out anexy. You much commendation cannot be bestowed upon the officers and men of the volunteer corps for their ready co-speciation.

spirits by such conduct as our readers will and recorded in the following important correspondence:—

New York, Dec. 11, 1835.

At a meeting of the committee of the banks of the city of New York the sub-committee appointed at a previous meeting laid before the committee a copy of a letter written by them to the President of the Bank of the United States, and his reply—whereupon, Resolved, That the same committee return the thanks of this meeting to the President of the United States Bank for the prompt and satisfactory relief tendered to the city, and the grateful manner in which he has communicated it.

Resolved, That the said letters be published.

WM. Howard, Secretary.

Not having room for the letters of the committee we only insert the reply of R. Biddle, which communicates in beautiful language the agreeable fact of the loan to the city:—

New York, Dec. 21, 1835.

only insert the reply of Mr. Biddle, which communicates in beautiful language the agreeable fact of the loan to the city:

New York, Dec. 21, 1835.

Generalized I have the honor of receiving your communication of this day. Under the instructions of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, I have come to your city to express the deep sympathy, which in common with all their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, they feel in its misfortunes, and to offer any assistance in their power to alleviate it. The arrangements for the approaching expiration of the charter have, as you are aware placed the means of the institution less than usual under its control, and constrain it to regulate its services rather by its ability than its disposition.

But all that it can do shall be done promptly and cordially; and as you suggest that the most effectual relief can be conveyed through the insurance companies, I have requested the directors of the branch to make advances to those companies on such securities as they may approye, to the amount of two millions of dollars. For the permanent restoration of the presperity of the city, you will soon find ample resources, where they have so often been found, in the extraordinary advantages of its position, and still more in the clastic energy of its inhabitants.

They may confidently rely hereafter on every forbearance and every assistance which the state of the bank will permit. And if, in the meantaine, this effort to remove their temporary embarrassment can be in any degree useful, it will be very satisfactory to the Board of Directors, and specially gratifying to me as the organ of communicating it. With great respect, &c.,

N. BIDDLE, P. B. U. S.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

Board of Aldermen.

Syated Session, Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1865
Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President; Aldermen
Norton, Flyan, Shaunon, Gedney, McKnight, Jeremiah,
O'Brien, Fariey and Van Voorhis—10.
On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last three
meetings was dispensed with.
Alderman Nortox moved that this Board do adjourn,
to meet to-morrow, the 14th instant, at three o'clock P. M.
Which was carried.
And the President declared the Board stood adjourned.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Stated Session, Thersday, Dec. 14—3 P. M.

States Session, Thersday, Doc. 14-3 P. M.
Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:—
Present—Addermon Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kolley, Masterson, Ottivell, O'Brien, Farley and Van Voorhis—

16.
The minutes of the 6th, 9th and 12th December were read and approved.
(Alderman Masterson was here called to the chair.)

read and approved.
(Aiderman Masterson was here called to the chart.)

ENVIATION.

An invitation was received from the Managers of the New York Women's Infirmary at Washington Heights to attend a musical soirce, to be held at Dr. Cheever's church, Union square.

Which was received and ordered on tile.

ENSOLUTIONS.

Ry Aiderman Moors—
Resolved, That the Comptroller he and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Cornellus Mahony, estiding No. 75 Washington strest, on the list of blind persons who are to receive as a donation the sum of fifty dollars each.

Which was re-erred to the Comptroller, with power. By Aiderman Brick—
Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be gad is hereby appropriated to the Female Assistance Society, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the Prisatory—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. J. W. Buscher & Co. to keep a sign in front of their premises, No. 222 Canal street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Reison to place a sign in front of his store, No. 250 Canal street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Reison to place a sign in front of his store, No. 250 Canal street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to william Reison to place a sign in front of his store, No. 250 Canal street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Counten Council.

By the same—
Resolved, That peralesion be and the same is hereby
given to Burnard McFvely to exhibit goods in front of
his store, No. 152 Chatham street, the same to remain
during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Wolf Holzwasser to exhibit goods in front of his store, No. 66 Centre street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby

Resolved, That permission be and the same is beroby given to J. R. & W. W. Cornell to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises on Centre, Elm and Walk er streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted, By the same.

Resolved. To

which was adopted.
By the same.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henter, Seller & Co. to expect drain from their premises, No. 117 Walker street, to sower in Centre street, the same to be done under the directions and rules of the Groton Board.
Which was shoped.
By the same.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the following persons' names on the list of blind:—Mary Connell, Daniel Donovan, Cornellos Bresnao, Mary MoManus, Mary And Legry, hugens Mortarty and Multibew O'Hair.
Which was adopted.
By the same—

Legry, Logens Morarty and Malthew O'Hair.
Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, Thatspermission be and the same is hereby
given to John Sallivan to exhibit goods in front of his
premises, No. 519 Pearl street, the same to remain during
the plasmere of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby
given to John K. Murrey to exhibit goods and keep sign
in front of his necessisse. No. 495 Pearl street, the same to
remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby
given to John Bailey to keep a sign in front of his premises, 121 Worth street, the same to remain during the
pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby
given to Resul Mandi to keep a sign in front of 50 Bow—
sery jahe having permission from the occupant of the
courtous Council.
Which was adopted.

Common Council.

Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. Barber & Bro. to keep asign in front of their place of business. Cs. Gs and Gf Bayard afreet, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, That permission be said the same is hereby given to John Dwyer to keep a sign in front of his place of business. No. 60 tentre street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.
By the same—
Beauted, That permission bound the same is hereby given to W. S. Billy to keep a sign in front of its place.
No. 62 Centre street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.
By Alderman Shaspox—
Hesolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. B. & W. W. Cornell to receive and deliver goods in front, of their place of business. Nos. 135 to 145 Centre street and 103 to 107 Walker atreet, and 85 to 55. Elm street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

143 Centre street and 10% to 107 Weller street, and 86 to 87 Elm street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets By Alderman FLYSN—
Resolved. That permission be and the same is hereby given to David McManus to keep a stand for the sale of tinware, &c., on the belkhead No. 47 North river, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Nortex—
Resolved. That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mitchell & Sproaton, plumbers and ganitters, to display a sign in front of their premises. No. 252 Greenwich street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Dung, a discharged soldier, to keep a stand in front of No. 2 Bowery the baving received permission from the occupantly to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farity—
Resolved, That the low and sunken lote on the south side of Seventy sinth street, between First and Second avenues, be filled in with good and wholerome earth, under the direction of Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Commissioner.

Which was referred and directed to have Croton mains laid in Madison avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-night street.

Which was referred to the Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Commissioner.

Alderman FLYSS moved to discharge the Committee on Railroads from the further consideration of a report from the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Connectmen in relation to the obstructions caused by rail tracks in various streets in the lower part of the city.

various streets in the lower part of the city.

Which was carried.

He then moved a concurrence with the Board of Coun-Which was carried by the following vote:

Which was carried by the following vote:

Which was carried by the following vote:

Which was carried by the following vote:

Gedney, McKnight, Jeremish, Brice, Keily, Mantered, Ottiwell and O'Brien—12.

Negative—Alderman Parley—1.

REPORTS.

Which was carried by the following vote:—Altimatives—Alderman Farley—I.
Gedney. McKnight, Jeremish, Brice, Kelly, Mastereck Ottiwell and O'Brien—12
Negative—Alderman Farley—I.
Reports.

The Committee on Croton Aquedict presented a report in favor of donating the sum of \$500 to Elter Murphy for injuries sustained by failing into a sower.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying Miles Hasting for loss of house.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying M. Gaunt for publishing Tax Levy of 1804.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the sum of \$5,000 to the Union Home and School for the education of the children of volunteers.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Orrewantoved to discharge the Committee on Finance from the consideration of a resolution to pay D. Stanton for consideration of a resolution to pay D. Stanton for consideration of a resolution to pay D. Stanton for congressing resolution in relative to the death of Alderman Andre Froment.

Which was carried.

And the paper said over.

Alderman JERKELSH MOVED OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is bereby given to Christopher Wray to retain small signs in front of his premises, No. 40 Chaltam street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the came is hereby given to Bavid Hennessy to keep a sign in front of his premises, No. 21 Lispensor street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the came is hereby given to Mrs. Donovan to keep a stant in front of his premiser. Demands, Medary & Co., to even wooden awnings in from soin to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Donovan to keep a small houser stand in front of the Common Coun

in full compensation for services rendered in administrating affidavits of exemption for finence from the year 1838 to the present time, the amount to be charged by the december of the proposal time, the amount to be charged by the compinion of the company for the another. Resolved, That the Company for the amount of the amount of the analysed bill for gloves furnish members of the Common Council on the occasion of the colebration of the resolved time of the common council on the occasion of the colebration of the resolved time of the proposal account. Which was laid order.

Resolution permitting the foot of Canal street. (By Board of councilmen, December 1858, and inserting the word "Abram," and inserting the word. "Abram, and inserting the word. "Abram, and inserting the word. "Abram, and inserting the whole of the proposal of the same to the proposal of the proposal of the same to the proposal of the common worder the direction of the same, to the allow of the same to the foot of the proposal of the common worder the direction of the street, between piers 45 and 46. North river, to the Rubber of the common worder the direction of the Street. (Commissioner. Which was lead over. Bill of M. Hayes, am penses of Captain Her.

Resolved, That the Commit of the same to the direction of the Street. (Commissioner. Which was laid over. Sevent words. The proposal of the corporation of the city regiment has prairies he colors at present and by the off the Common. Which was laid over. Sevent words. The proposal of the same to the case of the proposal of the same to the case of the proposal of the same to words. The same to be directed to adverted the same to which was laid over. Sevent words. The same of the proposal of the same of the proposal over. In the proposal of the same of the proposal of the same of the proposal over.

After the Great Fire of Dacember 16, 1835.



CONDUCT OF THE MONSTER CPERRING INTRIAL